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whole Earth newsletter

SUMMER 1980 *Vol. X, No. 1*

MILLIONS OF REFUGEES NEED OUR AID

Consider the scene in Africa. Wars, civil strife, systematic oppression, drought . . . they are all prevalent today, and they all spawn refugees. On January 1 this year there were 2.2 million refugees in Africa, and three out of four of them needed major help.

In **Somalia** . . . For the last three months refugees from the fighting in southern Ethiopia have been arriving in camps at the rate of about 2,000 a day. The present camp population is more than 630,000, and by the end of 1980 it may be 1.2 million. The country's normal population is around 4 million.

In **Sudan** . . . The refugee population is approaching a half-milllion. Most are Eritreans fleeing the civil war in Ethiopia, but 60,000 came last year from Uganda after the overthrow of Idi Amin.

In **Zimbabwe** . . . During the seven-year-long conflict, over a million persons were displaced from their homes, including about 250,000 who fled to Mozambique, Botswana, and Zambia. Under the new government, these are now beginning to trek back across the border.

Given their limited resources, the African countries are giving impressive assistance to the refugees. In almost every case, refugees receive land and access to health and educational facilities. When necessary—and this is often—they are also given food, clothing, and shelter. The U.S. Government helps by giving major funding. Part goes through the United Nations High Commission for Refugees ($16.9 million in the first three months of 1980); part through the Food for Peace program, PL 480 ($22 million for 1980); part through emergency relief given by such agencies as the Red Cross.

In addition the churches give—not in such spectacular dollar terms but perhaps even more in human terms, in grass-roots programs of resettlement and in person-to-person aid. Working with our partner churches in Africa through Church World Service (CWS), our interdenominational agency, we have a part in alleviating the suffering and in helping people get back on their feet.

Resettlement U.S.A.

Though for many of us in the United States the word "refugee" has become almost synonymous with Vietnamese or Indochinese because of their prominence in the media, the fact is that the majority of the world's present total of 15 million homeless people come from elsewhere. In 1979 the UCBWM's Division of World Service aided many more refugees from

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NEW RESOURCES FOR MISSION STUDY: SEE PAGE 12

Continuing the Missionary Herald, founded 1805.
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Message From The EVP

". . . laboring with the conviction that we are building, under God, a brotherhood of kindred spirits which will withstand the worst onslaughts that might come during the Atomic Age."

So wrote Howard Schomer from Le Chambon-sur-Lignon in France for the April, 1947, issue of the American Board's *Missionary Herald.* After 33 years that perception of the terrors of our age and of the redemptive power of a dedicated Christian community within it still move Howard forward. As he retires from service as World Issues Secretary for the Board, he is opening a corporate advisory service to help corporations increase the social benefit and reduce the social injury of their operations.

With Elsie Schomer as a very active partner, Howard has brought remarkable gifts of mind, heart, and expression to a succession of difficult and distinguished positions: education director with Quaker Civilian Public Service during World War II; professor at College Cevenol in France and European relief administrator for the Congregational Christian Service Committee, 1946-1955; Interchurch Aid Secretary for Europe of the World Council of Churches, 1955-58; president of Chicago Theological Seminary, 1959-66; executive director for specialized ministries of the Division of Overseas Ministries of the National Council of Churches, 1967-71.

Then he returned to our Board for a creative decade in which he defined and explored many of the dimensions of social ministry open to a mission and service agency like UCBWM. Drawing on years of personal familiarity with Vietnamese and Cambodians, he worked with particular urgency on Indochina issues. He not only led resistance to the Vietnam War but undertook major diplomatic initiatives to end it. In a recent full-time assignment to Kampuchean issues, he has combined both political and humanitarian concerns. He greatly extended and deepened the ministries of the UCC along the frontier in Europe between Communist East and democratic West. At the same time he fostered a close ecumenical partnership between the Evangelical Church of the Union in both Germanys and the UCC/USA.

His most dramatic ministry, perhaps, was in working–and sometimes fighting–with multinational business corporations to maximize their contribution to human development, defending rather than violating human rights. That the churches are today a recognized force in the movement toward corporate social responsibility is in considerable measure due to Howard Schomer.

His keen sense of justice, his brilliant talents in analysis and expression, his lifelong loyalty to the Board and its ecumenical allies, his authentic piety have all joined to make a contribution which puts us deeply into his debt. And in it all, with unmistakable Gallic elegance, he has given us a touch of class. *Bonne chance,* Howard!

David M. Stowe

REFUGEES--continued from page 1

other parts of the world than from Indochina–countries of the Middle East, Latin America, and Africa; the U.S.S.R.; and most recently Albania, Iran, and Afghanistan. Most of these refugees will never seek to settle in the United States, but for some it may be the last refuge.

Between October 1, 1979 and March 31, 1980, 704 refugees representing 205 family units were resettled by the United Church of Christ. These were a fraction of the total of 48,000 cases resettled in 1979 by Church World Service, clearing house for several denominations. (In 1978 there were 14,000). The chances are that the figure for 1980 will go even higher.

Many UCC churches are now seeking refugee sponsorships.

According to the Government's quota system, Indochinese refugees seeking entrance into the United States are classified in four categories: 1) those with close blood relatives in the U.S.; 2) those who worked closely with the U.S. government; 3) former members of the South Vietnamese or Royal Laotian armies; and 4) "open cases." Priority is given to the first three categories, and that leaves a limited number of "open cases" available to CWS for resettlement. But this situation may change at any time, so churches are urged to be fully prepared for welcoming refugees into their community.

What financing is available?

– When an individual or a family is settled through CWS, there is a grant of $125 per person made after 15 days.
– CWS may also provide $325 for dental or medical needs if the family has special problems.
– A family of seven persons or more can request $1000 for downpayment on a house.
– $750 is available to a family unit for purchase of a car if one is needed so that the head of the household can take a job and become self-supporting.

If you have questions about how your church can help reduce the world's staggering numbers of homeless people, get in touch with Ms. Elfriede Kohl, refugee resettlement officer in the UCBWM's Division of World Service.

TOWARD A SOCIETY THAT DOESN'T KILL BABIES

William Mensendiek

With this provocative title, Dr. Noboru Kikuta, the Japanese obstetrician who in June was suspended from medical practice, addressed a large audience at the Sendai Student Christian Center last November 10. For more than 20 years, Dr. Kikuta has been falsifying birth records by registering unwanted babies, not in the name of the real mother but in that of the adopting parents.

This practice not only saves babies from abortion, which is legal in Japan through the sixth month, but also protects unwed mothers and "illegitimate" children from the severe social penalties involved. Furthermore, Dr. Kikuta's manipulation also removes one of the main barriers to adoption in a society that makes a fetish of blood relationship, for, with the real situation perfectly concealed, many childless couples become happy parents.

As a young physician, Dr. Kikuta began by refusing most requests for abortion. Instead of letting such patients go elsewhere, he would ask them if they really "wanted to have their baby killed!" Most, of course, did not, and they were delighted over the prospect of giving the baby to a good family, provided their own record could be kept clean. Similarly, Dr. Kikuta discovered that under such provisions there was an abundance of adopting couples. Falsifying the birth record met all the requirements.

Dr. Kikuta claims that to date he has facilitated more than 100 cases and that he now has more than 10 times as many eager couples as babies available. This latter fact reveals that a significant number of young adults are emancipated from the traditional attitudes about blood and adoption, though they are not willing to defy society openly. Some couples go so far as to feign pregnancy in order to keep the truth from even their closest relatives.

Many Japanese, of course, are not so emancipated. For a long time the authorities tried to ignore the challenge presented by Dr. Kikuta. But with his growing publicity an eventual showdown became inevitable. This is precisely what the doctor had hoped for. The Association of Obstetricians, in barring him from practice, based its decision solely on the legal issue, dismissing all moral and social aspects as beyond the responsibility of medicine.

Currently the case is before both the Sendai District and the Tokyo District Courts, through Dr. Kikuta was granted a temporary reinstatement of his medical license pending a final ruling. Adjudication may take years. Dr. Kikuta welcomes all the the time he can get to promote his cause and muster support. His ultimate purpose is to change the adoption laws so that children can be legally registered in the name of their adopting parents and to establish throughout the country facilities for unwed mothers and the adoption of unwanted babies.

Dr. Kikuta's rather simple solution to this complex social problem challenges the very fabric of the traditional family system in Japan, which is based on the inviolability of blood lineage and also encompasses racial purity and ultimately the emperor system itself. It sabotages the arranged marriage by throwing suspicion on any investigation of pedigree, for there are already more than 100 children whose true identity can never be known. The case is epochal because it ensnares the modern Japanese on the horns of an almost unbearable dilemma—the devotion to tradition with its order and purity versus the passion to be civil and humane.

Dr. Kikuta clearly enjoys his role as crusader. For him it is a religious calling. Though he himself professes no religion, he confesses that his inspiration came from the teaching of Jesus, which he first heard in a Bible study group while a medical student. Jesus' breaking of the sabbath law in order to do good is a parallel for his own breaking of Japanese law.

He is impressed with the fact that while Christianity maintains a very strict sexual ethic, it is compassionate toward the unfortunate mother and baby. By contrast, Japan with its easy morality is severe with the inevitable results. He finds the moral conscience of modern Japan in Christianity and looks to Christians for support.

The humbling irony in all of this is the fact that the prophetic word comes not from one who bears the Christian name, but from one along the wayside in whose fertile soil the seed grew.

(UCC missionary Bill Mensendiek is a professor in the Christian Studies Department of North Japan Christian University in Sendai.)

From left: William Mensendiek; Dr. Sadao Asami, professor of Old Testament in Sendai; and Dr. Noboru Kikuta

A New Model for the Training of Skilled Workers

By Ned van Steenwyk

For us the biggest day last year was in September when we graduated our first class of 30 young people and adults from CEVER in Yoro, Honduras. (CEVER: Centro de Educacion Vocacional Evangelico y Reformado, or Evangelical and Reformed Center for Vocational Education). We scrubbed and whitewashed the entire school, including our shops where the graduation ceremonies were held. Our guests included the mayor and police chief of Yoro, the state's governor, and representatives from our sponsoring church bodies in Honduras.

We are happy to report that most of our graduates have *not* migrated to the city but are working in and around Yoro as potters, woodcarvers, carpenters, and mechanics. They will thus be able to make a much more meaningful contribution to the economic and social development of the Yoro area.

A major stumbling block for the expansion of vocational training opportunities in developing nations has been the high cost due to small class size and expense of materials and equipment. In the United States and other developed nations, this type of education costs about $3,000 per student per year. Here in Honduras, government-sponsored vocational programs are calculated to cost between $1,000 and $1,500 per person annually. Needless to say, this is pretty high for a nation where the annual per capita income hovers around $400 and where there is still a very critical need for expanding even primary education in rural areas.

The fact remains, however, that trained manpower has yet to be developed to a sufficient level in most parts of the developing world, and additional emphasis on traditional forms of education just cannot be justified. We feel that our efforts at CEVER have helped develop a new model for the training of skilled workers and our program can now begin to serve as a model for worker training programs in developing nations. Our per pupil education costs during 1979 have gone down to approximately $175 per student, and for this CEVER requires a subsidy from the United Church Board for World Ministries.

The good news is that CEVER pays all other material and educational costs through the production of our students as they learn and help pay their own way by building small buildings, making furniture, doing woodcarving for both local and international markets, making pottery for local markets, and repairing machines of all types. The students have completed various welding contracts and continued the production of the Self Helper tractor, which is powered by 7 to 12 h.p. diesel motors.

Given the fact that most dropouts in Latin America are forced to leave school for economic reasons, we feel that this innovation makes it possible for a number of adults and young people to study with us at CEVER who under other circumstances would never have been able to learn a new trade and who would therefore never have been able to escape the poverty of rural areas and make a meaningful contribution toward their nation's economic development.

Our hopes for 1980 are to cut our education costs still further, not by lowering the quality of our education but by increasing the quantity and quality of our production. We hope that CEVER will be able to increase its exports of woodcarvings; begin making organ pipes for a U.S.-based organ manufacturer; help supply local beekeepers with hives and other supplies; and begin an ambitious new project to help bring better water services to rural areas in Honduras through production and sales of hydraulic ram pumps, water wheels, and an inexpensive windmill.

In short, we feel confident about CEVER's future, knowing that concerned Christians in the United States are interested in its program and certain that with your help the Evangelical and Reformed churches of Honduras and the Association of Evangelical Institutions of Honduras will be able to continue this ministry to the neds of the whole person.

(Ned and Vilma van Steenwyk have been working in Honduras since 1976 as missionaries of the UCC.)

UPDATE ON KAMPUCHEA

What is really going on in Kampuchea today? Is the country starving? How much food from abroad is actually getting in? How much is reaching the people in the countryside? Are the obstacles to delivery of relief supplies primarily political, or are they physical (such as the recent breakdown of the Phnom Penh port)?

While answers to these questions are difficult and complex, some things are known for certain:

– the small December harvest is almost exhausted;

– the country must depend on imported food if the starvation prophesied for spring and summer is to be averted.

What should also be known is the track record since December 1 of U.S. churches and other agencies working together in the coalition called ARRK (Action for Relief and Rehabilitation in Kampuchea), for which Church World Service (CWS) provides the bulk of the funding. CWS receives its funds from churches such as the UCC which, by the end of March, had given $112,000.

More than $1 million worth of relief supplies have gone by sea and air to Phnom Penh.

A sea shipment arrived on December 26 with rice, cooking oil, fish, sugar, salt, milk powder, fishing nets, rice bowls, cooking pots, and cotton blankets.

Six five-ton airshipments of intravenous solutions have been sent for hospitals.

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The Story Spoke To His Heart

by Mary Ingle

I spent my last Sunday night in Turkey with a simple family I had long wanted to visit. I became acquainted with the father when he would come to Istanbul to replenish his stock of Bibles and Testaments from the Bible Society or for fellowship and instruction with other Christians there.

Originally a Muslim, the man had become a Christian some 17 years earlier while recuperating from tuberculosis in a hospital. A fellow Turk had handed him a New Testament. He was an orphan. He had no one. And in his loneliness the story of Jesus spoke to his heart. He shared it with another patient, a young Turkish woman. She too believed, and when the two were discharged they were married, much against her father's will. They started a Christian home without ever having met another Christian, much less a foreign missionary.

As time went on and three children were born to them, they did meet Christians from abroad, and so I got to know them. The father worked at various jobs but at the present time is giving full time to selling the Bible and gathering inquirers into his home. This is so much easier for *him* to do, he says, than for foreigners—and how right he is! His wife, a trained elementary school teacher, is the financial mainstay of the family, and the joyous way in which she shoulders this burden is a powerful witness to her faith. Meanwhile, her father has found that of all his married children, this one daughter is the only one who provides him with a happy home to visit. Recently he decided to build a second story on the couple's house so that there will be room for him to visit them and so that they may offer hospitality to other seekers after The Way.

Mary Ingle is awarded the Board's Medal of Honor by missionary Anna Edmonds.

(Mary Ingle retired last year after more than 40 years of missionary service in several countries of the Near East. She spent the last ones in Turkey.)

Built on Rock or Sand?

"What do you do when a series of 15-foot waves and a 6-foot tide come smashing onto your island, which at its highest point is only 10 feet above sea level? You hope your house is built on a rock. You think of Noah. You pray. That's what we did," write Dick and Nan Engstrom from Majuro in the Marshall Islands.

The Theological Training College which the Engstroms have served since 1978 was in direct line of the waves and only 20 feet from the ocean at high tide. The first waves roared in at 7 o'clock on the morning of last December 4, dumped rocks all over the college grounds, wiped out a young garden and some fruit trees, and filled the Engstroms' home with water and mud. But the school's main building—a sturdy concrete structure—was not damaged. Elsewhere, however, 300 families (about four or five thousand people, lincluding three of the students) lost their homes. They are still living in tent villages while the island rebuilds.

Appropriately the Engstroms close their letter with a quotation from Cardinal Suenens: "The spirit is blowing; we cannot direct the wind, but we can adjust our sails!"

These Formidable Food Habits

"I have just finished doing a nutrition survey with the social worker and basic health workers here in Wai," writes Barbara Alling who, with her husband Guy, went to India last year to work in the field of public health.

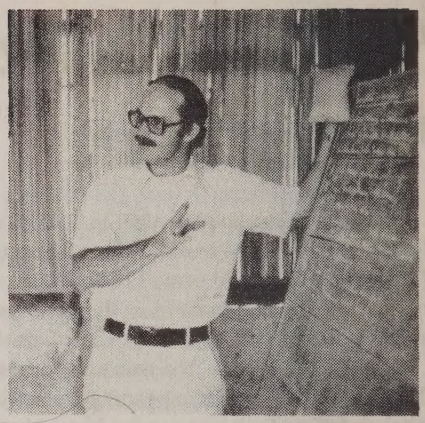
"Two villages were selected for pilot nutrition programs," she goes on. "The results of the survey were predictable—but sad. Out of some 56 under-fives in one village, more than 40, according to our tables, are malnourished.

"Most of this stems from the fact that the children are given no supplementary food while breast feeding. Sometimes they are almost two before they really eat solids. This means, of course, that they get a slow start and never catch up.

"My frustrations are close to the surface as we try to figure out how to break through these long-standing feeding habits. It's a challenge!"

(Previously Barbara and Guy Alling served in Ghana and Sierra Leone. In India they are under joint appointment by the UCC and the Christian Church, Disciples of Christ, to the Church of North India.)

SHAPE OF MISSION IN A NEW AGE



By Walter Snowa

After a decade in Indonesia, our family returns to the United States in late April. When we joined the United Church Board for World Ministries in 1969, one of our aims was to learn first-hand about the shape of mission in the new age—to engage in a teaching-learning experience which would broaden our knowledge of the nature of Christ's church and our role in its work. After sampling one small portion of the whole—a third-world church in an obscure corner of the earth—we offer these impressions.

1. Mission is Partnership

The new shape of mission is one of close cooperation between independent churches in many lands. Scenes from Michener's *Hawaii* portraying stiff-necked, domineering missionaries do not reflect reality. But the adult relationship between UCBWM and third-world churches has not always aroused whole-hearted enthusiasm among UCC congregations. Many local churches see mission as a one-way street—from a romanticized "How can we help 'them'?" to a hypercritical "We only hinder with our 'help'."

What is needed is neither charity nor isolation. The new shape of mission demands that we ask, "How do we support one another?" A self-interested question for UCC churches is: "What can third-world churches do for us?" It is vital that these two questions take priority on the agenda of local mission committees. I doubt if we can have real partnership until we grapple with our need for partners.

2. Partners Support One Another

Protestant congregations in third-world countries are accepting new members at a phenomenal rate. Indonesian churches have grown two-, three-, even fourfold in the last 15 years. We need to be aware of new insights from these important areas of our Christian community.

Our Board now offers opportunities to UCC churches to work with missionaries from our third-world partners. Traditionally we have been the sending church in our overseas relationships. Now we can also benefit from the enthusiasm of Christians who come to help *us.*

Once we looked to Europe for our Karl Barths and Paul Tillichs. By the 1990s many major theologians will be Asian and African. The "young churches" are maturing fast. We need them.

3. Partners Complement One Another

While I was speaking at a UCC church, someone asked, "Are Timorese really Christian, or has Christianity really been diluted by local pagan traditions?" My reply: "Unfortunately, Timorese Christians are too influenced by pagan Western traditions." Cooperation is not imitation!

The greatest threat to the future of the Timor church lies in its possible estrangement from Timor soil. For example, our hymn book has not one composition of Indonesian origin. Church architecture is modeled after European concepts. Wealthier Timor churches pay high prices for cheap, tinny organs, while ignoring local traditional instruments. During a discussion about pictures of Christ, a Timorese friend expressed her childhood dilemma: "How can Jesus love dark-skinned people like me when he is so white and European?"

This trend toward imitation is being reversed with the appearance of new Indonesian hymns, Balinese dancing in Christian worship, and biblical paintings in traditional Indonesian style. There is a growing awareness that Christianity in this land must be expressed through Indonesian culture and must put down strong roots in native soil. This new development will yield positive results for both Indonesian Christians and their partner churches in the West. As third-world missionaries come to preach the gospel in our midst, we must examine *our* Christianity in light of *their* insights. But we cannot simply adopt their models. Partners do not imitate; they complement one another.

4. Our Financial Help Is Needed

Money is power. It can be a blessing or a hindrance. Imagine the impact of a $500 contribution on a community where per capita income averages under $100 a year!

Yet we do not solve this problem by withholding needed funds. We should be ready with assistance, which is often desperately needed! We also need to know that our contributions might be embarassing to a church trying to stand on its own. Our gifts are vital but they should be channeled through the Board, where experienced persons offer assistance while being sensitive to the need for self-reliance on the part of third-world congregations.

You have been our partners in mission, and we thank you for coming with us on our journey. As we leave Indonesia, we remember the experiences shared with you and the people of Timor. Please continue with us in keeping this church in your thoughts and prayers. They, like you, are a part of the worldwide Christian community. Now, more than ever, they are also your neighbors.

Peace be with you,

Walt and Beverly Snowa

Unique Summer Camp in Ohio

DISABLED GUESTS FROM ABROAD TO JOIN UCC MEMBERS

Mr. Omori and Mr. Shimazaki walk with crutches. Mr. Toida, Rev. Ronald, and Rev. Kim are in wheelchairs. Messrs. Komari, Hirayama, Gato, Choi, and Chandran-Dudley are blind. Mr. Kim has only one hand. And all these people are coming to the United States in June for a camping experience with members of Ohio's UCC churches. Of the 22 participants expected from Japan, Korea, Taiwan, and Singapore, 14 have some disability.

The camp will be held from June 29 to July 5 at Pilgrim Hills near Danville. Special facilities for the handicapped have been installed, not just for this camp but for future ones. The UCC group—some with disabilities—will be about equal in size to the group of overseas guests.

Architect of the trip and camp is UCC missionary Tom Paton, who has blazed new trails in both Japan and the United States in mainstreaming the handicapped and in building awareness of their needs, potential, and rights. Working with him in Ohio are Robert Ruck, of Cleveland, chairperson of the Task Force on the Handicapped in the UCC Ohio Conference, who is himself confined to a wheelchair; and William Wealand of the Conference staff.

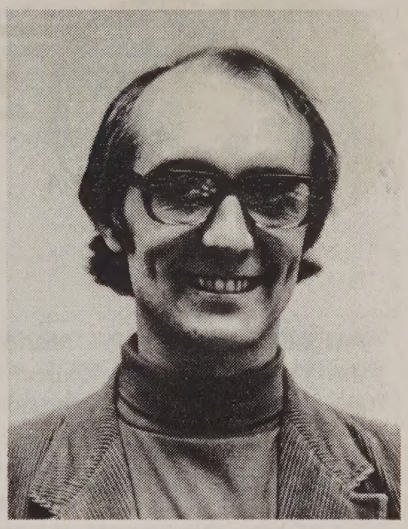
The camp program? Tom envisages crafts, games, music, camp fires, worship, even a short canoe trip on a quiet river. And he plans much time for talk and informal study of questions like these:

How do disabled people live their daily lives? What in the faith of Jesus Christ is meaningful to a disabled individual, allowing him to live, love, and serve in the midst of serious limitations? What practical steps are churches taking to open their fellowship (that is, their hearts) and to facilitate mainsteaming in society?

Tom Paton Award Established

The Tom Paton Award has been established by the Ohio Conference's task force on persons with disabilities to honor the UCC missionary who inspired and helped direct conference efforts to reach out and serve such people as the mentally retarded, the blind, the deaf, and others with physical and learning disabilities. Tom and Wenda recently spent a furlough year working with the Ohio Conferencc, and the Task Force was set up at that time.

The following is a list of criteria considered for the annual award, a list that churches could ponder as they consider



- building accessibility
- participation by the disabled in worship, programs, and activities
- publicity and awareness (if you have braille hymnals and no one knows about them, you're missing your mission)
- special facilities or services (chair-lifts, listening devices in the pew, taped services for shut-ins, etc.)
- attitudes, outreach, sensitivity (how welcome will handicapped persons be in your congregation?)
- employment of disabled persons

The 1979 Tom Paton Award went to the Avon Lake UCC, and entries are now being received for the 1980 award.

"The Pain of One Church Is Felt by Others"

"Your letter manifests your solidarity with our church in El Salvador. It shows that the pain of one church is felt by others, and it demonstrates the value of Christian church unity."

— Archbishop Oscar Romero
El Salvador

These words were contained in a letter to Freedom of Faith shortly before the courageous archbishop, voice of justice and hope in El Salvador, was assasinated while officiating at mass on March 24.

Freedom of Faith, an ecumenical Christian Committee working for freedom of all faiths around the world, continues to target El Salvador as a nation where the murder of the archbishop was but one of many attacks on church facilities in a constant effort to silence the church's witness. Right-wing groups with strong ties to the military and the "14 families," who control most of the country's wealth, are believed to be instigating the attacks.

The situation in El Salvador is one of five cases raised up in April for our prayer and protest. The others are:

– the harassment of two leading Anglican clergymen by the government of South Africa; one of them, Bishop Desmond Tutu, first black general secretary of the South African Council of Churches and an outspoken opponent of apartheid, was stripped of his passport on the eve of a trip to the United States and Europe;

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WHOLE EARTH NEWS BRIEFS

PAULINE KING, UCC missionary nurse and professor at the Vellore Christian Medical College in India, has been awarded the Indian government's "Certificate of Merit" for her outstanding performance in the field of community health nursing. She has also been featured in *The Hindu*, one of India's foremost newspapers. Cataloguing the long list of her achievements, the reporter pointed particularly to the Family Village Farm which she established for needy children and old people and to the Audio-Visual Unit she developed at the college to produce teaching materials for health education countrywide. Congratulations, Pauline, on the recognition of your devoted, creative work for the people's health in your adopted land.

This summer a **CHOIR OF 45 UCC YOUNG PEOPLE FROM PONAPE** in the Caroline Islands will be touring the United States under the leadership of missionary Elden Buck. Directed by the Rev. Godaro Lorrin, the choir has a spirited repertory in both English and Ponapean, with accompaniment by guitar and tambourine. So far they are booked for concerts in nearly 30 states. Watch for them in your area between early June and late August.

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" YOUR KINGDOM COME " – What does this oft-spoken prayer of Jesus mean for and demand of today's Christians? In May the Commission on World Mission and Evangelism of the World Council of Churches will hold a two-week conference in Melbourne, Australia, to explore the meaning and imperatives of the prayer. Delegates represent a wide spectrum from the world Christian community, and among them is **David M. Stowe**, executive vice president of the UCBWM. **The Rev. William Klossner**, UCC pastor in Edgerton, Wisconsin and Corporate Member of the UCBWM, will be a youth steward, and **Howard Spragg** of the United Church Board for Homeland Ministries will be an advisor.

HOW MANY MILES DID YOU DRIVE TODAY ? With 5 percent of the world's population, the United States is the world's leading importer of crude petroleum, and its gasoline consumption per capita in 1978 was 9 times as high as the world average. In terms of total commercial energy, it consumed 29 percent of the total. (From a recent United Nations Study.)

UNITED CHURCH BOARD FOR WORLD MINISTRIES
475 Riverside Drive New York, N.Y. 10115

"On **GOOD FRIDAY** we had an ecumenical worship service with neighboring churches. The Vietnamese refugee congregation that worships at Sacred Heart Roman Catholic Church was the choir that shared two anthems with us. It was indeed a moving experience to hear these people singing praises to God, having so recently been boat people. The offering we took went for work with the refugees here in Hawaii and overseas."

– **Robert Midgley**, minister of Central Union Church in Honolulu and a former director of the UCBWM

IMALIA KOMALO , who serves in the Department of Service and Development of the Indonesian Council of Churches, has been asked by the United Nations High Commission on Refugees (UNHCR) to assist in the Vietnamese refugee camps. She is now on an assignment to coordinate and supervise programs of resettlement and social services. The first Indonesian accepted by UNHCR on the same level as other international staff persons, Imalia writes that because of the very high qualifications the UNHCR requires "I would not have got this appointment if it were not for my education at the School of Social Work, Howard University"–training funded by the UCBWM. In addition to Imalia, **Ms. Senia Simanjuntak**, a nurse on the Council of Churches staff who speaks Vietnamese, is serving as a resettlement counsellor.

HAVE YOU BREAD OUT THERE ? Because of wars and adverse weather conditions in many parts of the globe, world carryover stocks of grains are expected to be smaller this year, according to the Food and Agriculture Organization–particularly in the developing countries. Cereal Stocks (wheat, rice, coarse grains) are likely to be 11 milllion tons (4 percent) lower than a year ago. The problem is that the stocks are concentrated in the main exporting nations, which will hold 60 percent, with 40 percent concentrated in North America alone. Cereal stocks **must be built up** in developing countries, and for this both technical and financial assistance are required so that storage, transport, and port facilities can be improved.

Remember the **UCBWM NEWS LINE.** It provides 24-hour, 7-day-a-week service with information on the UCBWM's response to disaster or a one-minute mission vignette. The number: **(212) 870-3257.**

CIA ADMITS USING PRESS, PROFESSORS, CLERGY AS SPIES

Stowe Sends Sharp Protest to President Carter

Resisting a legal prohibition against the use of journalists, clergy, and professors as spies, the Carter administration admitted on February 26 that it had already engaged in such practices, though its own policy has expressly forbidden them since 1977. In testimony before the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence, Admiral Stansfield Turner, director of Central Intelligence, conceded that "on very limited occasions" the CIA had used individuals from these groups despite its own directives forbidding such use. He objected to the inclusions of prohibitions in the draft of a proposed National Intelligence Act, saying that "some circumstances" may warrant the use of journalists, clergy, and academics, or their institutions, as cover.

In a sharply worded reply David Stowe, Executive Vice President of the UCBWM, immediately registered the Board's protest. On February 27 he sent the following mailgram to President Carter, to Representative Les Aspin, chairperson of the Oversight Subcommittee of the House Select Intelligence Committee, and to Senator Walter Huddleston, chairperson of the Subcommittee on Charters and Guidelines of the Senate Intelligence Committee:

The United Church Board for World Ministries is shocked and dismayed by press reports today that Admiral Stansfield Turner has permitted use of "professionals" as CIA agents and informers in contravention to the current prohibition against use of clergy, missionaries, church workers, academics, and journalists. As the oldest U.S. foreign missionary agency, dating from 1810, the UCBWM was instrumental in having that ban imposed. Our United Church of Christ ministries around the world and ministries of other Christian churches depend upon intimate trustful relationships among Christians and non-Christians of many nations. We cannot tolerate the jeopardizing of these relationships by even the suspicion that missionaries, clergy, or church workers are involved in spying. Any new CIA charter should prohibit such CIA use of church personnel and should also prohibit CIA agents from impersonating clergy or church workers or establishing cover bodies that purport to be churches or church agencies. This ban should be enforced without exception.

David M. Stowe, Executive Vice President
United Church Board for World Ministries

Outlook Bright for Mission in Zimbabwe

The UCC may soon be sending missionaries to Zimbabwe again, according to Richard E. Stenhouse, the UCBWM's associate secretary for Africa. Staff shortages in church educational and medical institutions in the country previously called Rhodesia have plagued Christian work there ever since the civil war began. With the return to peace under newly-elected Prime Minister Robert Mugabe, there are already requests for missionary personnel. The need for medical missionaries is particularly pressing, and we are urged to find doctors for both the Mt. Selinda and the Chikore hospitals.

Meanwhile, the United Church of Christ in Rhodesia has made an emergency appeal for $20,000, which is needed to keep the Mt. Selinda Institute in operation. (The Institute is a secondary school and teacher training college.) During the war the number of students increased, but most of them were unable to pay fees.

The UCC and its predecessors have been working in Zimbabwe since 1893 and maintained personnel there until 1977, when our last two missionaries, Dr. and Mrs. Selwyn Spray, were expelled by the former regime.

Postscript from Salisbury

"My three African mates in the 8' x 12' cell were greatly shocked to wake up and find a white cellmate!" says Hunger Action Coordinator Neill Richards, formerly a missionary in Rhodesia. On a hunger fact-finding trip to Africa last winter *before* the election, Neill arrived in Zimbabwe at the Salisbury airport, only to discover that the Smith regime—contrary to the information he had been given—still considered him a "prohibited immigrant."

Since there was no flight to get him out of the country before morning, Neill was driven by the police to the Salisbury jail, where he spent the night in custody. "While conditions in the prison were Spartan, I was not ill treated," says Neill. "In fact, the African guards became quite friendly when they learned why I was there, sharing information about economic and political conditions in their country."

"Prohibited Immigrant" Status Rescinded

The new government of Zimbabwe has now lifted the entry ban against several UCC missionaries and staff: Donald K. Abbott, Dr. J. Franklin Donaldson, Ida Grant, Bruce A. Hansen, John C. Heinrich, Charles R. Lord, Chester L. Marcus, E. Neill Richards, Dr. Selwyn Spray, and Lester K. Weiner.

At first the people listed above will be permitted to enter Zimbabwe on 60-day permits only, but the implication of the government's letter is that they may remain longer if they wish to do so.

Rhodesia becomes Zimbabwe

At midnight on April 17, the country formerly called *Rhodesia* became a fully independent nation under the leadership of Prime Minister Robert Mugabe. Henceforth it will be called by the African name of *Zimbabwe.* So far, however, the UCC's partner church still retains its old name: *The United Church of Christ in Rhodesia.*

OVERSEAS OPPORTUNITIES

Can you run a farm? A church-related farm in Zambia needs a manager for a four-year term.

Have you an M.Div.? Can you train lay pastors and church leaders? Indonesia wants you for a four-year term, and will provide language training.

Are you a nurse with midwifery certification? You are needed in Zambia.

Can you help run an office in one of the world's most fascinating cities? The Near East Mission in Istanbul, Turkey is looking for an executive assistant for a five-year term and will provide language study.

Are you a pastor wondering about a term of service overseas? In many countries around the world there are English-language union churches that seek ministers for two- or three-year terms.

Are you fluent in German? Are you willing to live on a subsistence salary for two or three years? West Berlin needs parish youth workers with a college or seminary degree.

Are you trained in crafts? Consider working for six months to two years in Micronesia as a handicraft and cottage industries consultant.

Are you trained to teach English as a second language? Japan, Turkey, Zambia, Sri Lanka are all interested in you.

Are you an experienced secondary school principal? Two girls' schools in Turkey are in great need. Both are college preparatory schools, conducted in English. Both maintain the highest academic standards and for over a century have contributed significantly to the development of leadership within the country.

Are you an experienced and qualified secondary school teacher looking for a change of pace and a new adventure in service? There may be a place for you in Japan, Taiwan, Sri Lanka, Turkey, Zambia, Botswana, or Zaire. Most openings are for teachers of English, mathematics, and the sciences. Needs are critical! You are not too old if you can complete a two-year term before the age of 65.

These are only a few of the many opportunities for service offered by our Christian partners overseas. Active American Christians—men and women of all races—are wanted and needed for an amazing variety of work. There may be a slot for you if you're qualified and eager to serve. For information write:

Overseas Personnel Office
UCBWM
475 Riverside Drive - 16th Floor
New York, NY 10027

FREEDOM – continued from p. 7

– the imprisonment of seven staff members of the Christian Academy in South Korea, all of whom have testified to brutal torture during their pre-trial detention;

– the continuing persecution and imprisonment of Jewish, Orthodox, and Baptist activists in the U.S.S.R.;

– the renewed harassment of the Christian Committee for the Defense and Freedom of Religion and Conscience in Romania, which, because of government pressures, has had difficulty in carrying on any concrete program.

Do not let such reports of religious persecution go unnoticed in your congregation. Raise up these modern martyrs for the prayers of your community. And, if you want to play a larger part in this campaign for religious freedom, write to Freedom of Faith, 170 E. 64th Street, New York, NY 10021.

KAMPUCHEA – continued from p. 4

• Other airshipments have included sleeping mats, blankets, mosquito nets, sheets, agricultural tools, family vegetable seed kits, school supplies, office equipment, sewing machines, cloth, children's sandals, basic health supplies, and sports equipment for schools.

• Four motor vehicles arrived in March.

• In the future, non-food shipments will include urgent items such as irrigation pumps, diesel fuel to run them, rice seed, and carpentry tool kits to rebuild school buildings.

Paul McCleary, CWS Executive Director, says that Khmer authorities clearly indicate that international agencies will be given a green light to move from relief into rehabilitation work, a major emphasis of the churches. He and other relief officials also note that the government in Phnom Penh has greatly improved in its ability to administer aid coming into the country and is most cooperative with international agencies despite numerous problems in transport and communication.

In short, our dollars given for aid in Kampuchea are doing their work. However, many more will be needed before the people of this beleaguered land will once again stand on their own feet.

GOOD READING, GOOD VIEWING

Latin America is Churches' New Study Theme

"When you talk about Latin America, you are talking into a dead mike," says *Commonweal,* the Catholic journal of opinion. "The ignorance of most North Americans about Latin America remains quite unassailable," says the editor of *The Beacon,* diocesan weekly in New Jersey.

This year Friendship Press is trying to make a dent in this ignorance through an excellent collection of books and audio-visuals on the new interdenominational study theme: Latin America. Here are sketches of some of them:

The Cry of My People, by Esther and Mortimer Arias, $2.95. The books's subtitle, "Out of Captivity in Latin America," gives a clue to the tone of this impassioned book, which tries to make us stand in the shoes of our Latin American relatives. How does the Monroe Doctrine look from south of the Rio Grande? How does U.S. investment in Latin American countries compare with profits taken out? Can and will the churches play their rightful role on the side of the people in a changing society, or will they be just a footnote to the main action? The questions are not just about relations among nations but about Christian lifestyle and mission.

In Every Person Who Hopes, by James and Margaret Goff, $3.75. A very basic book introducing the people of Latin America and their economy, politics, religion, and culture. There are people of the slums, people imprisoned and tortured, people who simply disappeared. And there are their songs of protest and hope.

The Indian Awakening in Latin America, ed. Yves Materne, $5.95. As the native peoples of Latin America begin to find their voice after centuries of oppression, they talk about their aspirations for fair treatment by society. This is a collection of contemporary documents from major Indian groups in seven countries.

Map "n" Facts: Latin America, $2.95. This is a basic tool for study. The two-by-three-foot three-color map of the land is highlighted by facts about such diverse subjects as historical and cultural events, population centers, the importance of oil, and the fabulous Amazon River.

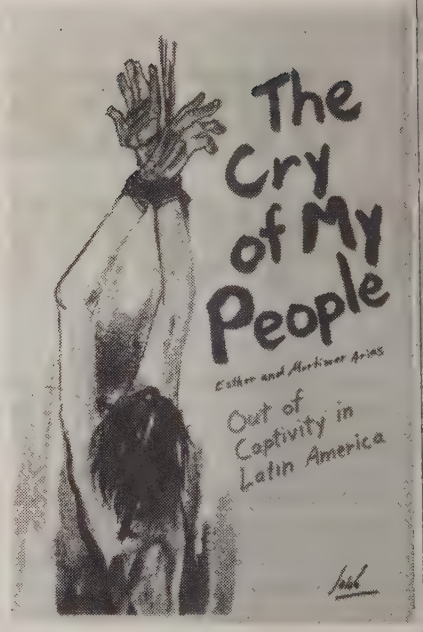
Turnabout/Latin America, a color filmstrip with cassette and script guide, 90 frames, $15. A job, a wedding, a funeral, a journey, a home—glimpses of all these illuminate the realities of life in Latin America today as seen by many kinds of people. The filmstrip looks at several countries, tracing themes such as migration to the cities, the role and place of the military, and human rights.

For any of the above, send your order to the bookstore or literature center where you usually obtain religious resources.

RESOURCES FROM THE UCBWM

The UCBWM's Regional Office for Latin America and the Caribbean has put together the *Latin America Resource Packet,* with materials that relate specifically to the work and concerns of the Board in the area. The packet contains:

- a poster/brochure on our involvement in Latin America and the Caribbean
- 7 illustrative project sheets for your bulletin board
- country data sheets
- a scholarly essay on liberation theology
- a Friendship Press catalog and a study guide on how to use the resources
- a supplementary resource list
- a bookmark



Packets are $2.50 each. Materials may be ordered individually in limited quantities. Write to the UCBWM's Interpretation Office.

UCC Quarterly Newsletter

Solidaridad ("Solidarity") is a newsletter published quarterly by the University Congregational Church UCC in Seattle, Washington, in collaboration with the Latin America/Caribbean Office of the UCBWM, the Rev. Robert Anderson of the church and Jeff Utter of the Board working in tandem. *Solidaridad* is a mix of news and comment on Latin America, the Caribbean, and the Hispanic community in the United States. It deals with a wide range of subjects: political and economic issues, human interest stories, the life and witness of the churches and agencies to which the UCC is related. Free on request.

Witness in the Americas, a 12-minute color filmstrip with tape cassette depicting the diverse work of the UCC in collaboration with Christian partners throughout Latin America and the Caribbean. Available for purchase or rent through the UCBWM or the Stewardship Council beginning September 15, 1980. Make plans now for its use in your church.

TOWARD FREEDOM IN ANGOLA

Angola: Five Centuries of Conflict, by Lawrence W. Henderson, Cornell University Press, Ithaca, NY, 1979. $15.

For many of us in the United Church of Christ, the names of Larry and Ki Henderson are almost synonymous with the Angola mission. For over 20 years they lived and worked in Angola, and when the explosive political situation forced them and other missionaries to return to the United States, they left behind a large part of their lives, their dreams, and themselves.

Now Larry has written a book on the history and politics of Angola, and the UCBWM's regional secretary for Africa, Chester Marcus, reviews it below.

In the brief span of this one volume, Larry Henderson succeeds in describing and analyzing what the subtitle describes: five centuries of conflict in Angola. But he does more. He portrays the natural and human environments in moving ways that help the reader to understand both country and people. The slave trade is graphically revealed, along with the transition in the Portuguese colonial period; then the struggle against colonialism, with the rise of nationalism and political parties. The fall of the Portuguese colonial rule and the present struggle among the major political parties are clearly described in their historic context.

In Chapter 5 the author discusses the large role of the Roman Catholic Church in education, along with the smaller role of the Methodists, Baptists, and Congregationalists. The book ends on the note that in Angola the struggle for peace and stability is far from over.

For all who are interested in understanding Africa's colonial history as backdrop for today's events, this book gives a revealing picture of one segment of the story. It is well worth reading. I commend it.

Chester L. Marcus
Africa Secretary

Help Save the Food Stamp Program!

It's an ominous possibility that in this abundant land 20 million people will be faced with outright hunger after June 1. Reason? The possible shutdown of the Food Stamp Program, not because it is not wanted but because it is snarled in Congressional tape.

Because of inflation, rising unemployment, and increased participation by the poor, the program is now costing more than was appropriated for 1980. Congress must remove the lid. It must pass a supplemental appropriations bill providing the $2.5 billion needed for the rest of 1980. And it must do this by May 15 or the program will grind to a halt in June.

Furthermore, the Senate is calling for a cut in Food Stamp appropriations of $1.4 billion for 1981—*and* an additional $600 milllion cut in child nutrition programs—all this while increasing military spending by 15 percent.

Who receives Food Stamp help? People living below the poverty line—one-half of them on $300 per month or less. They are people who are elderly, handicapped, jobless. Many are children. Many are from minority groups.

How much help is given under the program? An average of 36 cents per person per meal—not a lot, but a big help for a family trying to keep food on the table.

The UCC's Hunger Action Office is urging immediate action on two fronts:

1) Write, call, or telegraph your representative in Congress (enlist your friends to do likewise) demanding that steps be taken at once to keep the Food Stamp Program alive through 1980 and that there be no cutbacks in 1981.

2) Start preparing emergency food pantries at your church. There may be an urgent need by June.

A final note: The President's Hunger Commission finds the Food Stamp Program to be "a demonstrated success" and recommends its expansion. At the moment Congress seems to be doing exactly the opposite.

Remember the Nestle Boycott

Here is the current list:

Packaged Fruits, Soups, Etc.
Libby's
Stouffer frozen foods
Souptime
Maggi Soups
Crosse and Blackwell

Chocolates
Nestle's "Crunch"
Toll House Chips
Nestle's Quik
Hot Cocoa Mix
Choco'lite
Choco-Bake
$100,000 Candy Bar
Price's Chocolates
Go Ahead Bar

Coffees and Teas
Taster's Choice
Nescafe
Nestea
Decaf
Sunrise
Pero
Cain Coffee Co.
Manhattan Coffee Co.

Cheese
Swiss Knight
Wispride
Gerber Cheeses
Old Fort
Provalone Locatelli
Cherry Hill
Roger's

Wines
Beringer Brothers
Los Hermanos
Crosse and Blackwell

Hotels and Restaurants
Stouffer
Rusty Scupper

Miscellaneous
L'Oreal Cosmetics
Nestle Cookie Mixes
Deer Park Mountain Spring Water
Pine Hill Crystal Water
Kavli Crispbread
McVities
Keiller
James Keller & Son, Ltd.
Conique by Alcon
Ionax by Owen Labs
Lancome
Beechnut baby and prepared foods

CHRONICLE

NEW APPOINTMENTS

R. Jane and Thomas G. Baldes, teachers of oral English, Seili Girls' School (Jane) and Meiki University (Thomas), Yokohama, Japan; two years. Home church: Bethlehem Lutheran, Two Harbors, MN (Jane); Mayflower Congregational, Sioux City, IA (Thomas).

Cerina L. and Richard W. Blekney, assignment with Redhouse Press (Richard), Istanbul, Turkey; five years. Home church: Bradford Memorial, Cebu City, The Philippines (Cerina); First Congregational, S. Hadley, MA (Richard).

David L. and Linda Robey Buckle, teacher of chemistry and math / community worker, Izmir Amerikan Kiz Lisesi, Turkey; three years. Home Church: Aldersgate United Methodist, Warrensville Hts., OH.

Elaine M. and Richard L. Christensen, bookkeeper, teacher of religious knowledge / Maun Secondary School, Botswana; three years. Home church: St. John's UCC, State College, PA.

Brigitte S. and David B. Colton, co-pastors, Evangelische Kirche von Kurhessen-Waldeck, West Germany; Associate, three years. Home church: Trinity UCC, Mountville, PA.

Deanne F. Farrin, nurse/social worker, Katpadi Village Farm, Tamil Nadu, India; Volunteer, six months. Home church: First Congregational, Battle Creek, MI.

Judith A. and Raymond N. Langley, houseparents, Kodaikanal School, India; Volunteer, one year. Home church: Pilgrim Congregational, Lansing, MI.

Penelope V. Phillips, speech therapist, Changhua Christian Hospital, Taiwan, Republic of China; three years. Home church: Central United Methodist, Stockton, CA.

Linda R. Radtke, oral English teacher, Toyo Eiwa School, Tokyo, Japan; Associate, two years. Home church: First Presbyterian, Seneca Falls, NY.

Mary D. and Peter Savage, International Coordinator (Peter), Latin American Theological Fraternity, Mexico City, Mexico; 4 years. Home church: Iglesia Evangelica Peruana, Lima, Peru.

Anne E. Seeley, elementary teacher, Kodaikanal School, Tamil Nadu, India; three years. Home church: The Riverside Church, New York, NY.

Florence M.K. and Miles M. Shisido, teacher of English and education / research work, Hiroshima Girls' School, Japan; Associate, one year. Home church: Forest Grove UCC, Forest Grove, OR.

Helen K. and Masayoshi Wakai, teacher of English as a second language / teacher of English and pastoral counseling, Nagasaki Wesleyan Junior College, Japan; Associate, two years. Home church: Central Union Church, Honolulu, HI.

Douglas H. Wallace, librarian, Uskudar Amerikan Kiz Lisesi, Turkey; five years. (Doug was formerly under Associate appointment.) Home church: UCC, Martinez, CA.

Frances H. Warren, teacher of English, Kobe College, Japan; Associate, two years. Served previously as librarian in Tarsus, Turkey. Home church: Society of Friends, Hayward, CA.

Dorothy W. and Richard W. Wilcox, pastor (Richard), American Protestant Church, Zurich, Switzerland; Associate, three years. Home church: Sierra Arden UCC., Sacramento, CA.

COMPLETION OF TERM

Carol and James Boal, Turkey, 1969-1980

Kirk Burns, Philippines, 1979-1980

Frances Eddy, Turkey, 1970-1980

Anna and Lee Gable, Japan, 1979-1980

Barbara Harris, Japan, 1978-1980

Frances and Robert Holmes, Sri Lanka, 1978-1980

Roger Miller, Zaire, 1977-1980

Christine and John Purves, Botswana, 1977-1980

Gwendolyn Scott, Turkey, 1946-1980

Nora Teikmanis, Japan, 1978-1980

Herman and Mary Waetjen, South Africa, 1979-1980

Kathleen and Michael Walker, Indonesia, 1969-1980

SUMMER FURLOUGHS

Vivian Adzaku (Ghana)

Elizabeth Avery (Turkey)

Alan and Mary Bartholomew (Turkey)

William Cundiff (Japan)

Dick and Marvel Fagan (Philippines)

Alice and Verne Fletcher (Lebanon)

Judith and Kenneth Hollingsworth (Cameroun)

Martha and Nathan Knoll (India)

John Rasche (Japan)

Carl Schweitzer (Japan)

Nancy and Melvin Wittler (Turkey)

DEATHS

Julia Marie Rau Christofersen, former missionary in South Africa (1915-1961), died January 28, 1980 in Naperville, Illinois at the age of 91.

Mrs. Christofersen and her husband, Arthur, served most of their career in the isolated mission station of Ifafa. She made her principal contacts with village women and assisted in teaching the wives of Adams Theological School students. She was solely responsible for the education of their five children, teaching them through the eighth grade, and some high school subjects.

Surviving are three daughters, June Dahle and Mable Christofersen (194 Connemara, 29 Sol Harris Crescent, Durban 4001, South Africa), and Beatrice McLaskey (Rt. 3, Box 2314, Bulson Rd., Mt. Vernon, WA 98273); and two sons, Howard (Rt. 2, Sterling, IL 61081), and Arthur (326 N. Lincoln, Batavia, IL 60510).

Marian T. Parsons Heininger, a former missionary in China (1925-1931), died March 20, 1980 in Claremont, California at the age of 82.

Mrs. Heininger served as a registered nurse in China. In the United States, she and her husband Alfred were superintendents of the Walker Missionary Home in Auburndale, Massachusetts from 1949 through 1952.

Surviving are her husband Alfred (545 W. 7th St., Claremont, CA 91711), four sons, Jack Parsons (57 Molteno St., 6230 Uitenhage, South Africa), Edward Heininger (409 Grant St., Iowa City, IA 52240), Allen Heininger (357 Rue Renee, West Arson Woods, St. Louis, MO 63122) and Lynn Parsons (n/a); and two daughters, Jean Miculka (4141 City Court, Apt. 163, El Paso, TX), and Sylvia Fitzgerald (n/a).

Gertrude B. Hoy, former missionary in China, Japan, and Hong Kong (1913-1960, 1962-1965), died March 28, 1980 in Annville, Pennsylvania at the age of 87.

Miss Hoy taught and served as principal, treasurer, and business manager of the Ziemer Memorial Girls' School in Hunan. She remained with the school throughout the Japanese occupation. Following their surrender, she acted as treasurer of the Hunan Refugee Relief Association. In 1949 Miss Hoy went to Japan to teach in Miyagi College, a school founded by her mother. She taught at the True Light Girls' School in Hong Kong for a year before her retirement, then returned there for an additional three-year term.

Surviving are two cousins, Ann Mullen (310 Ridgemede Rd., Apt. 402, Baltimore, MD 21210), and Paul Gerhard (6427 Old Landover Road, Landover, MD 20785); and a niece, Camilla Hoy (2906 W. Cornwallis Dr., Greensboro, NC 27408).

Edna J. Long, former missionary in India (1931-1956), died on March 20, 1980 in Newton, Massachusetts at the age of 73.

Mrs. Long and her husband Loy taught for a year and a half at the Kodaikanal School in South India before joining the Marathi Mission in Western India as social and industrial welfare workers in Ahmednagar and Bombay. In 1943 the Government of India presented the Kaiser-I-Hind Medal to the Longs for their service in connection with the founding of the Sisal Fiber Industry in Ahmednagar.

After their return to the United States, Mrs. Long assisted in the Office of Communication in Boston and wrote a colum in "The Church in the Home" magazine. A person of artistic and literary talent, she wrote poetry and she gave encouraging support to young artists.

Mrs. Long is survived by a son, Delmar (141 Timber Lane, Rock Hill, SC 29730) and two daughters, Carol Steele (52 Sorrel Rd., Concord, MA 01742) and Joan Holmes (R.R. 1, Box 265, Westmoreland, NH 03457).

Azel A. Martin, former missionary in India (1915-1954), died on March 27, 1980 in Claremont, California at the age of 94.

An evangelist and pastor in district work with the old Madura Mission, Mr. Martin played an important part in the negotiations with other denominations that led to the founding of the Church of South India in 1947. He then served as treasurer of the newly-formed Diocese of Madura and Ramnad.

Mr. Martin is survived by two sons, Thomas (3101 Titanic Dr., El Paso, TX 79904) and Edwin (P.O. Box 455, Hiram, OH 44234); and a daughter, Mary Stern (832 Robert E. Lee Dr., Wilmington, NC 28403).

GIFTS RECEIVED IN MEMORY OF

Robert Avery
Ms. Susan Combs
Rev/Mrs. Frank M. Weiskel

Dorothy Beecken
Mrs. Carl J. Madlinger

Julia Christofersen
Rev/Mrs. Robert L. Bergfalk
Mr. L.E. Eisele
Mr. John H. Sauntry
Dr. Howard R. Christofersen
Ms. Fern A. Meyerling
Mr/Mrs. Eugene Murray

Mary Cushman
United Church WSCS, Durham, CT.

Frieda P. Hartman
Mrs. Carl J. Madlinger
Dr/Mrs. Raymond L. Whitehead

G. Marion Holland
Miss Grace Lee

C. Horstmeier
Mr/Mrs. Kenneth W. Horstmeier

Gertrude Hoy
Mr/Mrs. John H. Swanger

Hilda Huefe
Miss Naomi E. Blalock
Mrs. Carl J. Madlinger
Mrs. Hulda D. Meyer
Dr/Mrs. Raymond L. Whitehead

Edna Long
Miss Grace Lee
Permuthane, Peabody, MA
Ms. Sue High
Mr/Mrs. A.G. Masello
Mr/Mrs. Arthur Barnes
Mrs. Mary W. Cochran
Mr. Ralph P. Hubbell
Ms. Lauren Borress
Mr. Harold Weiner
Ms. May Rowe
Mr. Pedtro Rodriguez
Mr. John Mortensen
Mr. Kenny Copeland
Rev/Mrs. H. Telfer Mook
Wamtex Coated Products, Rock Hill, SC

Loy Long
Mr/Mrs. Arthur Barnes
Rev/Mrs. H. Telfer Mook

Ellen Ludig
Mrs. Hillar Palango

Virginia McNab
Dr/Mrs. Allen O. Miller

Azel Martin
Dr./Mrs. H. Telfer Mook

Richard E. Maynard
Mr/Mrs. Stanley M. Cherim
Mr. Robert B. McKay

Ellen Morris
Mrs. M.P. Davis

Ester Licursi Muricchio
Schlumberger Employees Club, Ridgefield, CT

Rosalind Reed
Mrs. Erma C. Macfie

Arlene Roehner
Mrs. Amelia F. Hoerner

Carl Sipple
Mrs. Carl J. Madlinger

William R. Stone
Rev. Frank A. Stone Family

Beatrice Teffeau
Miss Dorothy Teffeau

Theophil H. Twente
Mrs. Carl J. Madlinger
Mrs. Hulda D. Meyer
Dr/Mrs. Allen O. Miller
Miss Vivian Hazel
Dr/Mrs. Raymond L. Whitehead

Mrs. Maisie Van Vactor
Mrs. Vivian Hazel

Dr. Elmer W. Whitcomb
Miss Naomi E. Blalock
Faith UCC, New Braunfels, TX
Mr/Mrs. Geroge W. Sturgen
Miss Elsie E. Krug
Mr/Mrs. Robert L. Shock
Ms. Leona Poppe
Ms. Albertha A. Panhorst
Mr/Mrs. A.C. Kraege
Rev/Mrs. John H. Schultz
Mrs. Carl J. Madlinger
Dr/Mrs. Richard C. Braun
Mrs Hulda D. Meyer
Dr/Mrs. David M. Stowe
Rev. P. Hubert Konrad
Mr/Mrs. John E. Whitcomb
Dr. Michael Gass
Dr/Mrs. Walter P. Trost
Rev/Mrs. Emil W. Menzel
Mrs. E.W. Whitcomb
Mr/Mrs. Roger B. Tanquist
Mr/Mrs. David L. Walker
Mr. Joseph C. Ready
Mr/Mrs. Theodore C. Braun
Ms. Frances P. Dikeman
Mr/Mrs. Vernon M. Rice
Ms. Dolores Hensel
Mr/Mrs. Walter W. Viehland
Mr/Mrs. Roland H. Pantermuehl
United Methodist Women, Byron, MN
Mr/Mrs. William C. Ammann
Mrs. Vivian Hazel
Mrs. Jean Koenig

United Church Board
for World Ministries
475 Riverside Drive
New York, NY 10115

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Assistant Editor: Judith Go
Composer: Thomas Luhrman

Whole Earth Newsletter is published three times a year by the United Church Board for World Ministries. Your letters of comment are invited.

To the UCC minister: We hope that you will find the Newsletter useful for your church family. Will you please see that it gets to the chairperson of your Mission Committee when you have finished with it?

If you are now receiving the *Whole Earth Newsletter*, either as a single copy or in bulk, we shall greatly appreciate your sending us $1 for each year's subscription to Ms. Judith Go at UCBWM.

The Charles Holbrook Library
Pacific School of Religion
1798 Scenic Avenue
Berkeley CA 94709

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Dr. C. M. Kao Is Arrested in Taiwan

On April 24, as the *Whole Earth Newsletter* goes to press, word has been received of the arrest of the Rev. Chung-Ming Kao, General Secretary of the Presbyterian Church in Taiwan. Dr. Kao was taken from his Taipei home at 9:15 P.M. by Taiwan police. He will be tried by Court Martial.

Three months ago Dr. Kao's secretary was arrested along with seven others (six of whom were church members) on charges of having aided the general manager of *Formosa Magazine*, Shih Ming-teh, to avoid arrest for a time after the Kaohsiung "incident" December 10, 1979.

There is evidence that the three months of solitary confinement for the secretary has included increasing physical and psychological pressure of the sort commonly used to produce desired confessions. It is assumed that such a confession has now furnished the excuse for the arrest of Dr. Kao.

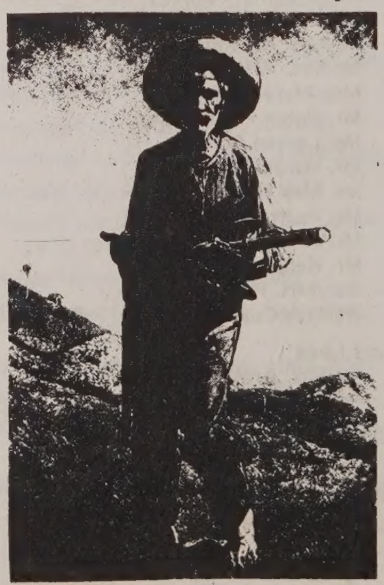
The UCBWM will join partners in the USA, Canada, and Europe in protesting this unjustified move against one of Asia's most inspiring Christian leaders.

WHAT ARE YOU DOING THIS SUMMER?

How about attending an interdenominational summer conference on world mission? There are eight of them scheduled this year from early June to mid-September: two in the East (New York and New Hampshire), four in the Midwest and Center South (Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Arkansas), and two in the West (California and Washington).

Subjects? The two study themes for the upcoming year: 1) Latin America; 2) Biblical Understandings of Mission to Individuals and Society.

Laity or clergy, teachers or students, older or younger, you're invited to participate if you have a concern for the world mission of the church. For specific information about the conference nearest you, write to your UCC Conference Office.



In addition to the interdenominational programs, the annual mission conference for UCC congregations in New England will be held at Lake Winnispesaukee, New Hampshire, in late July. Leadership includes many friends and colleagues of the UCBWM, among them these former missionaries: Orlando Costas (Costa Rica), Daniel Leavitt (Rhodesia), Robert Bergfalk (South Africa), and Gifford Towle (India).

For further information, write to Mrs. Harriet Burack, R.D. 3, Box 144. Laconia, NH 03246.

NEW ANNUAL REPORT AND CALENDAR OF PRAYER AVAILABLE

On the cover: a painting by Puerto Rican artist Ramon Frade, "Our Daily Bread." Inside: an overview of the Board's work in 70 countries during 1979, plus the *Calendar of Prayer* for May, 1980 to April, 1981. Order from the UCBWM. Your contribution of $1 will help defray costs.

ZIP CODE CHANGE : The Board's address is now 475 Riverside Drive - 16th Floor, New York, NY 10115.